THE
Caledonian Mercury

No. 9856. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15. 1784.

A NOTHER General Meeting of Delegates from the ESTABLISHED SCHOOLMASTERS was held here on the ninth of September last, for the further consideration of the Scheme relating to an Augmentation of their Salaries: And, after unanimously declaring, "that the Schoolmasters wish only to be put on the same footing in society as they were at their first establishment, in order to be equally useful; that they will thankfully accept of whatever relief Parliament shall judge their present distressed situation requires; and that they never intended to make application to Parliament without the knowledge of the Landed Interest," came to the following Resolutions, copies of which have been sent to all the Presbyteries in Scotland.

1. To apply again to Parliament next session, or as soon as it shall seem proper to the Committee appointed by this Meeting.

2. That such Heritors and Royal Burghs as have not yet been consulted, shall be applied to with all convenient speed, by the Schoolmasters within their respective bounds.

3. That two hundred copies of these Minutes of this Meeting be printed, and two copies thereof be sent to the Schoolmasters of every presbytery in Scotland for the above purpose.

4. That all arrears of the levy of one shilling per pound Sterling on the salaries of schoolmasters, for defraying the necessary expences, be transmitted, as soon as possible, to the treasurer appointed by this Meeting, John Willson schoolmaster, South Leith.

5. That subscriptions be still continued for the charitable donations of the benevolent and humane, who may please to favour the scheme; and that the present delegates, or any other persons whom the Presbyteries which have not sent delegates may chuse, be appointed to take in these donations, and transmit them in due time to the said treasurer.

6. That, as much money has been expended on postage, all letters and packets relating to this scheme, sent by any schoolmaster to the Committee or Treasurer appointed by this Meeting, shall be post paid.

7. That all the schoolmasters of Scotland shall do, and hereby are appointed to do every thing in their power to promote the interest of this scheme. (Signed) JOHN WILSON Preses.
WILLIAM DICK Clerk.

DAVID SHEPPARD AND SON,

Above the head of Strichen's Close, Edinburgh,

HAVE just got to hand a large parcel of TEAS from the India-house, viz.

	per lib.		per gallon.
Shouchong at	8 s.	Best Single Rum at	8 s.
Finest Congo at	7 s.	Ditto in Shrub at	8 s.
Second ditto at	6 s.	Coniac Brandy at	10 s.
Third ditto at	5 s.	Good Brandy at	8 s.
Ordinary ditto at	4 s.	Cherry Brandy at	10 s.
Best Bohea at	3 s.	Dutch Cinnamon at	16 s.
Ordinary ditto at	2 s. 6 d.	British ditto at	10 s.
Cocoa Shell and Nut at	2 s.	Dutch Gin at	8 s.
Finest Chocolate at	5 s.	Fine Old Whiskie at	4 s.
Second ditto at	4 s. 6 d.	Ditto in Shrub at	6 s.
Best Roasted Coffee at	3 s. 6 d.	Second Whiskie at	3 s. 8 d.
Best Raw Coffee at	2 s.	Claret at 36 s. per dozen.	
Refined Loaves Lumps; Powders and Raw Sugars of all kinds.		Red and White Port, Sherry, Lisbon, and Mountain Malaga, at 20 s. per dozen, bottles returned.	
Confections, Pomfret Cakes, and Liquorice Ball.		New Florence Oil, Ketchup, India Soy, Lemon Pickle, Elder, Vinegar, Wine and Common Vinegar, Capers, Anchovies, Durham Mustard, and Salt Louves.	
Wax and Spermaceti Candles.			
	per gallon.		
Genuine Double Rum at	10 s.		
Ditto ditto in Shrub at	10 s.		

New Kentish Hops of the very best quality, at 1 s. 6 d. the pound;—with Groceries of all kinds, of the best quality, and sold on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. An Apprentice is wanted, who can be well recommended.

ALEXANDER THOMSON,

At his Warehouse, facing the City-Guard, High-Street, Edinburgh,

HAS just now brought down from the last sales of the East-India Company, a chosen assortment of TEAS, of the very best quality, which he is selling at the following prices, viz.

Best Hyson,	9 s.	The very best Shuchong,	7 s. 6 d.
Fine ditto,	8 s. 6 d.	Best Congo,	7 s.
Good ditto,	6 s.	Congo Bohea,	2 s. 9 d.
Single Green,	5 s. 6 d.	Bohea,	2 s. 6 d.

The above Teas will, upon trial, be found well worthy the attention of the public, being of the most excellent qualities, and at the lowest prices, of any yet sold in this place; particularly the Greens, which is little above half the price it sold at a month ago; and he hopes to be able to furnish the public with Black Teas considerably lower in the course of three or four weeks.

N. B. He still continues to sell Grocery Goods, and all kinds of Confections, in wholesale and retail, upon the very lowest terms.

Lisbon and Port Wines, 18 s. per dozen, } Bottles returned.
The very best Sherry ditto, 20 s. per ditto, }

☞ Two APPRETICES are wanted; one for his Warehouse, and the other for his Confection-house: The latter of whom will have a preference, if he has been any time at the baking business.

Present Prices of TEAS and SPIRITS.

At JOHN STURROCK'S Warehouse, head of Canongate.

GOOD Bohea,	2s. 6d.	Best Rum,	8s.
Good Congo,	6s.	Single Ditto,	6s.
Fine Ditto,	7s.	Coniac Brandy,	10s.
Fine Souchong,	8s.	Proof Ditto,	8s.
Fine Hyson,	9s.	Single Ditto,	6s.
		Dutch Geneva,	6s.
		Proof Whisky,	3s. 4d.

N. B. The above TEA will be sold considerably cheaper in a few weeks.

By Mr LAUNIE, Auctioneer.

TO be SOLD on Wednesday the 17th current, the whole moveable Property belonging to the deceased JOHN STRATON, brewer in Portsburgh, consisting of Beds, Feather Beds, Sheets, Blankets, Bed Covers, Napery, Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Drawers, Looking Glasses, China, Silver-plate, Table Clock, and Common Ditto, Pictures, Books, and several curious Mechanical Instruments: Also sundry Brewing Utensils, with a Cart and Cart-horse.

The auction to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till the whole is sold off.

GOLDSMITHS HALL, Edinburgh, 13th Nov. 1784.

THE Incorporation of GOLDSMITHS and GOLDSMITHS COMPANY of the City of Edinburgh, having taken into consideration the Act of Parliament passed in the 24th year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on all gold and silver plate imported, and also certain duties on all gold and silver wrought plate made in Great Britain," did, agreeably to the said Act of Parliament, appoint Mess. John Clark and George Auld their assay-masters, or any one of them, to attend at their assay-office above the Goldsmiths Hall, Parliament-square, Edinburgh, at the usual stated times, to receive all parcels of Gold or Silver that shall be sent there to be touched, assayed, or marked, in terms of the said Act of Parliament; the persons bringing the same to the said office paying to the assay-master acting for the time the duties appointed by the said act to be paid to them for his Majesty's use, and complying with the other requisites of the said act, and paying the usual fees for touching, assaying, and marking Gold and Silver. And they appoint public notice hereof to be given in this manner in the Edinburgh newspapers, to all concerned, that no person may pretend ignorance of the same.

Extracted from the minutes of the said incorporation, by
SAM. MITCHELSON Junr. Clerk.

EARLY GARDEN SEEDS,
DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS,
FLOWER GLASSES AND POTS,
FINE NEW HOPS IN POCKETS,

IMPORTED by the last ships from England and Holland, and to be sold in wholesale and retail, as usual,

At Mrs EAGLE's Shop, Edinburgh.

Also at her Nursery, Fountainbridge, continue to be sold large quantities of Fruit and Forest Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Evergreens, Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants, &c.

N. B. Noblemen and Gentlemen who are pleased to send their orders to this shop, may depend on being served upon as good terms as by any of the trade in Scotland.

TO GARDENERS.

TO be LET by public roup, on Tuesday the 16th November instant, within the British Coffeehouse, at six o'clock afternoon, for such a number of years as may be agreed on, and entered to immediately,

That GARDEN and ORCHARD, lying at Ironside, a little without Water-Gate, as presently possessed by John Watson, gardener.—The Garden contains about an Acre and an half, is completely stocked with fruit trees all in a thriving condition, and is well sheltered.

For particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Cunningham writer, Blackfriar's Wynd, who will treat with any person intending to offer.

Not to be repeated.

SALE OF WOOD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 24th day of November current, beginning at ten o'clock forenoon,

A great quantity of full-grown ASH and ELM, some BEECH, and a few PLANES, upon the estate of Invergowrie, lying two miles to the westward of Dundee, very convenient for being transported by sea, the greatest part thereof being within a quarter of a mile of the river Tay, and ships may be safely loaded at the Burn-mouth of Invergowrie.

Not to be repeated.

MILTON WOODS.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of James Ross, vintner, at the King's Arms, in the town of Carluke, Lanarkshire, on Thursday the second day of December 1784, at eleven o'clock, forenoon,

TWO YEARS CUTTING, or HAGS, of the natural woods of MILTON, lying in the parish of Carluke. They consist mostly of oak, with a quantity of ash, elm, birch, and willow. There are a number of very fine trees reserved at last cutting. The woods, in general, are of a remarkable fine growth, and are conveniently situated for sale on the northern banks of Clyde, between the market-towns of Lanark and Hamilton.

And, at same time and place, there will be let by public roup, that fertile field, called the EAST, or LONG HOLM, containing eleven acres and eight falls English, for ploughing for crop 1785.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Brisbane at Glasgow, or to John Laurie, overseer at Milton, who will show the woods, park, and conditions of sale.

SALE OF LANDS IN KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be Sold by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th of December, 1784, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The LANDS after mentioned, belonging to Robert Rae, writer in Kirkcudbright, either together or in the lots following:

LOT. I.—The Lands of PIBBLE, lying in the parish of Kirkmabreck, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. These lands are set at 52l. 10s. 6d. upon a tack for nineteen years from Whitsunday 1779. They consist of above 720 acres, partly arable and meadow, and partly muir ground. They lie within two miles of Ferrytown, where plenty of shells are to be had; part of them is already shelled, and the whole well inclosed and subdivided. Upset price, 900 l.

II.—The Seller's LIFERENT SUPERIORITY of the Lands of Chapeltown, lying in the stewarty of Kirkcudbright.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Mr William Keith accountant, or John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; to either of whom, or to John Thomson writer in Kirkcudbright, persons desirous of further information may apply.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

CRITIQUE

ON *JOSEPH*, A POEM, *in 2 Vols*, 12*mo*.

Translated from the French of M. BITAUBE'.

[*Continued from our paper of Monday last.*]

THE author gives us another striking instance of the fertility of his invention, and propriety of his judgment, by representing Potiphar as a humane and benevolent master, who meeting Joseph as he fled from the powerful temptation of his mistress's charms, granted to his earnest request that liberty which the unfortunate youth had expected in vain from the friendship and pity of Zaluca. "Seated on one of Potiphar's camels, he was advancing swiftly thro' the plain of Memphis," and anticipating the joy of embracing Selima and Jacob. He was happy in the thoughts of finding his brethren reconciled to him, and sorry for their former cruelty; and was resolving, and vowing, to stifle all resentment against them, and to conceal, even from his father and Selima, the cause of his misfortunes. But whilst his mind pursued this train of pleasing ideas, a sentiment of friendship, arising in his benevolent heart, led him to the hamlet where the companions of his slavery dwelt. He informs them of his freedom, and gives them his best counsel. Meanwhile Potiphar had found his disappointed and enraged spouse in the arbour from which Joseph had fled but a moment before. The tidings of the young Hebrew's freedom, which he thought would have given her joy, kindles her to the most furious and cruel resentment. "What fury," says her husband to her, seeing her agitation, "What fury flashes in your eyes? What passion agitates your soul?—Whose is that garment?—It is Joseph's."—Zaluca's soul is torn between consternation and rage. After a short, but violent struggle, her rage prevails. Forced to accuse herself, or to load Joseph with the imputation of an odious crime; furious at seeing him escape from her vengeance, her rage precipitates her words from the bottom of her heart. "Joseph! ungrateful, insolent wretch!" cries she: "he triumphs—he departs.—Avenge my wrongs! Does not this robe;—does not this flight proclaim his guilt?"—Potiphar, who doated on his spouse, was easily susceptible of jealousy. He called to his remembrance the flight of Joseph; his paleness; his confusion. "Great God!" cried he, "can the heart of man be filled with such deceit! Whilst I gave my tears to the feigned history of his misfortunes; while I praised his virtue, and clasped the vile, the perfidious slave!—But I swear by all that is most sacred, that he shall not escape my vengeance!" Now he hastens to his palace, where, informed of the road that Joseph had taken, he orders his slaves to pursue him. Whilst Joseph, locked in the arms of Itobal, is taking a tender adieu, the armed band advances, whose stern looks announce their severe commands. They surround the shepherds; and one of them addresses himself to Joseph: "Slave! unworthy of the bounty of thy master, shrink back into nothing. Potiphar commands thee to follow us into the deepest dungeon." Joseph, as if struck with thunder, falls into the arms of the slaves, equally astonished with himself. Joy dies in his eyes; and the roses, which had begun to revive on his cheek, give place to a mortal paleness. Thus a young hero, who had signalised his valour in the field, is received with transport at the gates of the city, whilst, in the arms of his friends and of his family, he is pierced with a deadly shaft from the hand of a secret foe: He falls; the pride of victory no longer kindles in his eyes; the blood stains the laurels which entwined his brow; and those encircling arms, which had pressed him in token of joy and of love, now only serve for his support." I have given this simile as a specimen of Mons. Bitaubé's happy talent in that striking ornament of poetical composition: It abounds in his work; and it may be observed, in general, that he has discovered, in his manner of employing it, a peculiar attention to the practice of the ancient writers, and particularly of Homer, his favourite author.

The fourth book describes the prison in which Joseph was shut up, and represents him, under the load of his misfortunes, bewailing the sad reverse of his condition, and sinking almost into despair. The shade of Abraham, whom, in the agitation of his soul, he had addressed, appears to comfort him, and directs him to hope and to pray for fortitude from the benevolent Author of his being, the never-failing friend of the virtuous. Joseph obeys the command, and feels his heart inspired with new courage. Gentle slumbers invade his senses, and drown his sorrows in a temporary oblivion.

Zaluca, in the mean time, after having vented her rage, begins to feel the reproaches of her own mind for her injustice and cruelty to Joseph. She enters his prison, one evening, covered with a veil, and holding a taper in her trembling hand. "He was sunk in profound sleep. The traces of his tears were still visible on his cheeks. A mortal paleness sat on his lips, and on his brow; yet were they not despoiled of all their charms." A flattering dream, at this very moment, reanimated his features, called up lively gratitude on his cheek, and smiling love on his lips. Selima, he imagined, stood before him, and addressed him in these words:—"Do I then, at last, behold thee, O mortal, oppressed with misfortunes! I come to share them, and in this dungeon to end my days with thine." He stretches out his arms to embrace his lover—Zaluca only stands before him. Uncertain and troubled, she knows not whether these tender expressions are addressed to her. Never before had her love met with such a return.—Joseph awakes, and sees a form before him, whose stature resembles that of his Selima. Intoxicated by the flattering delusion, he perceives not that it is a dream. All that he sees and hears he believes to be real. "Is it then thyself, O my Selima! thou who possessest my heart? Here it is; it shall ever be thine." Meantime he opens his arms to clasp her: but, terrible stroke! he distinguishes, through the veil, the features of Potiphar's spouse. Seized with horror, he falls back upon his couch, and his looks resume their mortal paleness.—Zaluca's address to him is admirably contrived to express the different emotions which may be supposed to have occupied her breast: and her words, and manner, at her departure, exhibit, in a striking light, that resentment and rage, which, in such minds, do naturally succeed to disappointed love. The virtue of Joseph receives additional lustre from his determined rejection of all the charms, and all the offers of Zaluca, in his present distressful and melancholy situation. In describing the scene in the arbour, the poet represents him as nearly vanquished; as yielding, for a moment, to the power of Zaluca's charms; and as finding his safety only in a precipitate flight. He durst not even venture to exchange words with her. This representation is natural and masterly; though it seems to detract somewhat from Joseph's fortitude and piety, as described in the sacred history. There we find the young Hebrew opposing his mistress's solicitations, from the consideration of the confidence which Potiphar reposed in him, and from that of the greatness of the crime she would tempt him to commit. He represents it to her in the light of infidelity and injustice towards Potiphar, and of impiety and ingratitude towards God. He refused, and said unto his master's wife: "Behold, my master wotteth not what is with me in the house, and he hath committed all that he hath to my hand. There is none greater in this house than I; neither hath he kept back any thing from me, but thee, because thou art his wife: How then can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?" The author seems to have been aware of this defect in his representation of Joseph's conduct, and to have contrived this interview in the prison to remedy it. The resolution, and the behaviour of Zaluca, with respect to this prison scene, are not only probable, but natural; and the whole passage deserves to be regarded as a striking beauty in the poem.

A different scene, in the prison, is next introduced, which does great honour both to the author's judgment and taste.—Itobal, the companion and friend of Joseph in slavery, comes to visit him in his confinement, and offers to deliver him from the prison by force: but this Joseph warmly opposes, and convinces his friend of the impropriety of the attempt. He avoids likewise the enquiries of Itobal, respecting the cause of his imprisonment; because he would not reveal the criminal passion of Zaluca; and dismisses him with pious instruction and advice, and with the tenderest expressions of friendship. The whole scene is deeply affecting; and places the piety and discretion of Joseph, as well as the friendship of Itobal, in a conspicuous point of view.

(To be continued.)

From the London Papers, Nov. 11.

Madrid, Oct. 16. The Infanta Louisa Maria, spouse to the Prince of Asturias, was happily delivered of a Prince the day before yesterday. He was baptized the same day by Don Antony Sent Menat, Patriarch of the Indies, and received the following names, viz. Ferdinand, Marie, Francois de Paule, Dominique, Vincent-Forrier, Antoine, Joseph, Joachim, Pascal, Diegue, Jean Nepomucene, Janvier, Francois-Xavier, Raphael, Michel, Gabriel, Calixte, Cayetan, Fauste, Louis, Raimond, Gregoire, Laurent, and Jerome.

Copenhagen, Oct. 19. To be prepared for all events, it was lately resolved to put this capital into the most formidable state of defence. Two regiments being sent for to reinforce our garrison, one of them is already arrived and quartered at Christianshaven. The barracks here not being large enough for the reception of so numerous a body of troops, the King has issued an order for the soldiers to be accommodated in the citizens houses, who are to be paid by Government for the accommodation they afford, according to the terms settled by Commissioners appointed for that purpose. It is said the city militia will soon be reviewed by the Prince Royal. Lieutenant-Major de Firks, commander of the fortress of Rybourg, is appointed Governor of our citadel.

Ostend, Nov. 1. About eight o'clock this morning an English packet-boat, lying in this port and ready for sailing, took fire; but great activity being used for quenching the flames, only some sails and cordage, and part of the deck, were burnt. The lading was all taken out of the vessel.

LONDON.

It is confidently reported abroad, that Prussia, France, and Holland have formed a triple alliance, which was the great object of Prince Henry's journey to Paris.

A marriage between our amiable Princess Royal and the Prince of Denmark, it is confidently believed, will soon take place.

It was yesterday confidently reported at the drawing-room at St James's, that Earl Gower will soon be raised to the dignity of a Duke, and the Earl of Shelburne to that of a Marquis.

This morning some dispatches were received from Gibraltar, which were brought over in the Recovery cutter, arrived at Plymouth

This morning some dispatches were received from Newfoundland, brought over in the Adventure, Captain Leworthy, arrived at Dartmouth.

News is hourly expected of the Emperor's troops having invested Fort Lillo. This place, though reinforced by a large body of troops, is not expected to make a long defence against the force that will be sent to attack it.

According to advices from Holland, the Universities of Utrecht, Leyden, and Groningen, have made an offer to their High Mightinesses the States-General of the United Provinces, of raising each a regiment of foot, to be kept on foot for five years at the expence of those bodies, who will be also at every expence in raising and equipping them. The States, in a very full assembly, on the 21st ult. at the Hague, after deliberating on the proposals, returned thanks to those learned bodies, and their acceptance of those patriotic offers. The Colleges had recommended, that the States-General should have the appointment of the Colonels of each, which, from motives of delicacy, they refused, advising, that there were nobles of military character in the provinces whom the Universities would find worthy the appointment. The Colleges of Leyden have accordingly appointed the Marquis of Looe to be Colonel of their regiment, who has accepted the post. The other Universities have as yet made no choice. Each of the regiments are to consist of 860 men (exclusive of subalterns and all other officers) which is the highest number the Dutch regiments ever consist of.

Yesterday Lord George Gordon attended the Dutch Ambassador to St James's, dressed in a great coat, with a large belt slung over his shoulder, and in that a broad sword, and a Dutch cockade in his hat. Upon coming at the bottom of the stairs he there halted until the Ambassador returned, when he drew his sword, and saluted the Ambassador, declaring at the same time, that he would protect to the utmost of his power the Dutch Protestants and their interest.

Yesterday noon a messenger arrived express at the Admiralty, with an account, as is reported, that the Emperor has declared war against the Dutch. This declaration is said to have been made at Brussels on the 30th last.

National alliances, like private friendships, are now found to have very little left but the name. When a nation is rich, happy, powerful, and flourishing, surrounding powers court her alliance; but as the political consequence of states is reduced, they soon experience neglect, and too often insult. Britain found this in the late war. The Poles felt it some years before; and the Dutch are now coming in for their turn. *Sic transit gloria mundi!*

A gentleman lately returned from the continent reports his having been at Bruges the 29th of last month, where the Prince de Ligne then was. He saw the Austrian troops drawn out and reviewed by that General. He describes them as the finest forces in Europe, whether considered for the expertness of their manœuvres or in their personal appearance.—There are 4000 troops at Bruges; 4000 at Ostend; and 2600 at Nieuport. The general establishment of troops at Brussels is 3600; but it has, in the course of the last two years, been gradually augmenting; and there are now supposed to be 6000 effective men in that capital and its environs. All which seem to declare the certainty of the Emperor's intentions; and that he has not taken up the scheme of opening the Scheldt on a random thought, to abandon it on the first appearance of a serious opposition.

Extract of a letter from Blois, in France, Oct. 31.

"All France are of opinion, that the peace between her and England will not last long. The most intelligent say, that war cannot but almost instantly break out in the East Indies. A war between the Emperor and the Dutch is looked upon as inevitable."

Extract of a letter from Brussels, Oct. 31.

"The Imperial Minister is recalled, and Baron Hop, and the Commissaries, are all preparing to depart. The grenadiers begin to whirl their whiskers, and long to be at the Dutch ducats. A great number of Austrians are on their march from Germany to these parts; and it is said 24,000 French, as by treaty, are demanded, and will soon join the Flanders band.—It is evident they are not with the *Mynheers*, or they would be here on other business."

General A'Dean having accepted of the appointment of being one of his Majesty's Equeries, his seat for Cambridge becomes vacant.

The money paid into the Bank of England about three months since by the representative of the late Lord Holland, has, we hear, by an order under the sign manual, been issued, and applied to purposes to be explained to Parliament at the next meeting.

We are informed, that Mr Sims and Mr Truen, by order from the Ministers, have been engaged for some time past in forming a plan for simplifying the Customs, which is in great forwardness, and will be laid before the Lords of the Treasury early in the next month.

The sureties given by the Dean of St Asaph for his further appearance to await the judgement of the Court of King's Bench were, himself in 1000l. and Lord Robert Spencer, and W. C. Sloper, Esq; in 500l. each.

A correspondent who was present at the Horse Guards on Tuesday last during the reading of the letters that passed between his Grace the Duke of Richmond and Col. Debbeige, says that the Colonel's letters would do honour to the most distinguished literary character of the age. He acknowledges himself at a loss which most to admire the sentiments or the language in which they are conveyed; those of the Duke were polite, full of professions of candour, and strongly marked his Grace's design to conciliate the Colonel's mind to his regulations. The Colonel, in his first letter, in answer to the one he received from the Duke, was very explicit; his terms of disapprobation unequivocal. The Duke replied, and endeavoured to justify the warrant. The Colonel persisted in his opinion; assigned his reason in the most pointed terms; and declared he would not continue to serve under regulations that laid him entirely at the mercy of the Master General, and, after nine and thirty years service, might be degraded at pleasure. The Duke having mentioned the many acts of kindness he did the Colonel, the Colonel declared he knew of none; but if he had done him any, they were like the *chastisements of the Almighty, blessings in disguise.*

The Colonel, in another of his letters, took notice of a plan he had given in for the march of our army across the river, which was rejected with incivility, to make room for one of his Grace's. Upon this he observed, that he was ready to submit his plan to the judgment of the most experienced officers living; and would undertake to prove, that while *his* army was *fighting* the enemy, the army conducted by his Grace would be fast in the *mud.*

Lords Townshend, Shelburne, and Weymouth, are summoned as evidences to attend the Court-martial at the Horse-Guards on the part of Col. Debbeige.

A writer in favour of Ministry says, that the conciliatory plan which is now negociating with Ireland, is said to have commenced under the auspices of Lord Camden; who, in his late visit to that country, contributed very much towards removing the absurd prejudices which had been cruelly infused into the minds of the Irish, against the people, as well as the Ministry of England. The effect of his Lordship's personal assurances that they were deceived both in respect to the intentions of the Minister, and the disposition of the nation towards them, points out to Government the importance of a minute attention to the characters of those who are appointed to treat with them, or any ways entrusted with the management of their affairs. The confidence which Lord Camden's approved honesty and integrity inspired, hath already effected what the artifices and finesse of Machiavelian policy would never have accomplished; it hath soothed their resentment of imaginary grievances, inclined them to negociate on reasonable principles, and revived the sentiments of friendship which the artifices of their deceivers had almost extinguished.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Oct. 10.

"A commercial treaty is lately negociated with the Court of Vienna, by virtue of which the Imperial flag is hereafter to be admitted into all the Danish ports of the East and West Indies, and to be allowed all the privileges of natural subjects: The Danish ships, in return, are to frequent the ports of Flanders, and those of the Mediterranean, with the same privileges. Exclusive of this, which is completed, a triple treaty is forming, in which Russia, Denmark, and the Imperial Court, will form the confederacy. Such a mutual jealousy prevails between this nation and the Swedes, that they no longer traffic with that degree of amity as formerly."

Extract of a letter from Elsinger, Oct. 19.

"The homeward-bound Dutch vessels have last post received orders from their merchants not to proceed till further notice, so that we have now a small fleet of them lying here. The unsettled state of matters betwixt Holland and Germany, it is supposed, occasions their remaining here; as it is, however, the second time they have had such directions, we imagine, if next mail brings no further orders, they will pay no more attention to their instructions than the first fleet did."

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, Nov. 6.

"This week the Britannia Potts, the property of Messr. Liddel, Allan, &c. arrived here from Jamaica, with a cargo of rum and sugar, being the first ship which has been freighted from the West Indies to this port. There is no doubt that the cargo, which is for sale, will turn to a good account, and it is to be hoped will induce the owners of shipping to prosecute in future that lucrative and important branch of commerce, which this town has hitherto been obliged to carry on with other British ports.

Extract of a letter from Cork, Oct. 27.

"The Ocean, Captain Moor, (belonging to Glasgow) is arrived here from Jamaica. Captain Moor fell in with a vessel off Newfoundland, from this kingdom, bound to America with emigrants, in so great distress, that had he not providentially come across them, the whole must have perished. His humanity led him to take the people on board, and has brought them in here. The vessel almost immediately went down, after the people were taken out."

PRICE of STOCKS, Nov. 11.

Bank Stock, 110¼ a 110.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. Stock, 87¾ a ⅞	India Stock, 128.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777 69⅞ a ¼	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 54¾ a ¼ a ⅜.	India Bonds paid, —
4 per cent. red. 73½ a ¼ a ½.	Ditto unpaid, 2 dis.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exchequer Bills, —
Long Ann. 16 11-16ths 5⅛ a 11-16ths.	Navy Bills, 17 dis.
Short Ann. 1778, 12 1-16th.	3 per cent. Scrip. 54¾.
South Sea Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Omnium, —
Ditto New Ann. 73¾ a ¼.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 13 s. a 17 s. 6 d.

WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 10. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 11.

"The Emperor surely cannot augur to himself any benefit from a conquest of Holland; for no people on earth but the phlegmatic Dutchman would ever reside in such a boggy country, without timber or water. The only view then must be to chastise that stiff-necked generation, and assert his natural right to a free and open trade upon his own river, in his own beautiful country, and thereby to enrich his own industrious subjects.

"The crafty traders to Holland will now, in their turn, suffer for the depredations committed upon our shipping during the late arduous conflict. The Thames, Portsmouth, Harwich, the Channel, &c. will no doubt swarm with Imperial flags. These will be ever upon the watch, whilst Plymouth, Bristol, Cork, Belfast, &c. will narrowly attend to the Atlantic and the North passage; so that the Dutch must have more than usual wariness to escape capture.

"So far to the commendation of both sides, all is secrecy, with regard to the purposes and plans of action, of the Imperial forces and the Dutch.

"The perceivable difference in the sentiments of the United Provinces and the Netherlands, is, that the latter certainly talk it much more boldly of the two.

"The moment that any hostile steps are taken, on either side by land, a large track of territory will be immediately quitted by all the inhabitants of a certain rank; they among them, whose circumstances will allow them in any tolerable comfort elsewhere, will assuredly remove, and will, for the time, take refuge in England.

"Notwithstanding the repeated boasts of the Dutch navy, we are well informed, that its condition is exceedingly paltry indeed; there being not above eight, or at most ten ships of great burthen found, and fit for service!

"The Baron Van Lynden's arrival in England, has taken place above a month sooner than was expected: a circumstance, that has arisen from the late *rencontre* in the Sheldt.

"In consequence of the Dutch embassy being thus supplied, Sir James Harris repair to the Hague without delay.

"Parliament are now thought not unlikely to meet in December: however no official letters are yet circulated in the usual way; nor is is yet known when we are to see the shower of coronets, announced to be forthcoming, before the session! An event, which, at least, the officers of the Upper-house will rejoice at.

"The applications to the legislature, for the encouragement of the fisheries, are to be fortified with such additional evidence from Mr Dempster, Dr Anderson, and Mr Knox, that there cannot be a doubt of the matter being taken up with such determined spirit upon all sides, as must carry it into effect.

"Encumbered, as we are, with the hideous consequences of the late destructive war, yet if the plenitude of our resources was once fairly drawn out into action, where would be the country whose finances would cope with ours?

"The obvious resources, by which our finances could be thus vastly augmented, without any additional burden on the community, are the fisheries, as before mentioned, an equal land tax, the waste lands, the turnpike trusts, the poor rates, and some material additions to the stamp-duties.

"The turnpike trusts, taken under the controul of Government, (and to do so would not offend the interest of a single individual in the kingdom), would produce a neat revenue of half a million sterling. And if the tolls were augmented, as in a vast number of situations they might be, that half million would immediately be doubled."

William Mackintosh, Esq; of Balnespick, died at his house of Dunachton, in Inverness-shire, upon Monday the 8th current.

The honour of degree of Doctor of Physic has been conferred, by the University of Edinburgh, upon Mr Joseph Blain, Surgeon to the Carlisle Dispensary.

This day, between twelve and one o'clock, a carter was unfortunately run over by his own loaded cart, and killed on the spot, at the top of Leith Wynd. It seems the horses took fright, and there being another cart in the same narrow passage, the unhappy man had no opportunity of extricating himself. In this disagreeable situation, the wheels of the cart went over his head, and dashed the poor man's brains out.

Last week, was taken up, at Carmyle, by Mr Robert Cross of Crossbank, a field of remarkably fine potatoes, raised without dung. The produce was in the proportion of ninety bolls to the acre, the rape of which, if sold at 10 d. per peck, would amount to about sixty pounds sterling. Many of the potatoes weighed two pounds.—He likewise reaped a field of common beans; they were so very high, that many of the stalks measured above ten feet.

A scheme is proposed by some gentlemen to apply to his Majesty, who has been always the patron of literature, for a grant of the Palace of Holyroodhouse, to convert it into a College. The Royal Palace is of no use at present, and must go into decay, notwithstanding the expence Government is at in keeping it up, which would be saved by the above scheme. If thirty or forty thousand pounds were raised by lottery, and laid out in repairing and fitting up Holyroodhouse, and in additional buildings, it would make a very elegant and complete College. The chief objection to this scheme seems to be its distance from the Infirmary, and its not being so centrical as the present University.

So great are the discontents arising from the commutation act, that it will probably be repealed early next session of Parliament, or at least altered so as to make it more palatable. The prices of teas are not cheaper in Scotland than they were before this act.

A number of housebreakers are still going about. On Wednesday forenoon, a young woman went into a gentleman's house in the Grassmarket, and attempted to carry off a quantity of wearing apparel, and other articles. She was discovered coming out of the house with the stolen goods upon her, and committed to prison.

From the New York Independent Journal.

Sept. 15. "Saturday last, arrived here the brig Mary, Roxborough, in 45 days from Greenock. In said vessel came over the Rev. Dr John Wotherspoon, several other gentlemen of the clergy, and other passengers from Scotland."

The following letter was wrote, of the date it bears, by a Rev. Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, to the Rev. Dr Wotherspoon, then in America. A correspondent wishes it may be laid before the public, at whose request we present it to our readers, without any commentary, leaving it to every one to judge for himself, upon a subject of so much delicacy.

REV. DEAR SIR,

AFTER being so long deprived of the pleasure of your correspondence, I am afraid that I become troublesome, now that I can write you with safety.

The occasion of this is to recommend to your patronage and good advices the bearer, Mr George Aikenhead, a virtuous young man, of this country, who proposes emigrating to your continent as a planter, having been bred to agriculture. He is a Whig, though born in the county of Mearns. His acquaintance and connections have been chiefly with those friends of mankind, and the British constitution, who condemned the unnatural war with America. I hope his behaviour will be such as will recommend him to a further acquaintance. He possesses no small ingenuity by nature, though his mind has never been cultivated with learning, and seems capable of making a decent figure in his own line. As he is utterly unacquainted with your country, he will need your information what is proper for him to do, and where he ought to think of settling. If I can do you any service in this country, you know that you have only to command it. It would give me a great deal of pleasure to know how your constitution has endured so severe a change of climate, and how you have kept your health amidst the disasters and alarms of war, and the great fatigues to which you have been called in directing the councils, and combining the efforts, of an infant republic. Your known talents for business must have found full play and exercise in the multiplicity of affairs in which you have been engaged for these many years past. I hope the climate agrees with you, and that you are able to discharge the duties of your important functions with pleasure, as well as with honour. To adjust the policy and reconcile the laws of a state, lately under a different government, will require persons of genius and application; and pains will be needed for forming proper connections with the European states. But what your people have atchieved already, in asserting their liberty against the most powerful and once glorious state in Europe, in so short a term of years, has gained them sufficient respect in the political scale. A new system of European politics becomes absolutely necessary from the existence of a new power, and the degradation of a state once the terror of Europe. Your alliance will be courted with eagerness by all the powers on this side the Atlantic, as each will be desirous to add your weight to their own. The appearance of your country in the political scale must be viewed with attention and surprise by other states. Much will depend on your employing proper Ambassadors with foreign powers, especially in England, where the arts of corruption are so much practised, and the strongest rancour entertained against the United States. Your people are already accustomed to the sea, and capable of naval exertions: But perhaps it may not be your interest immediately to figure as a maritime power, further than defending your own coast. Late events have proved the boasted navy of England to be only a useless, expensive bauble. Many points of natural knowledge may be expected to be improved and extended by your countrymen. The geography and position of the western coasts of America; the natural history of the country; its natural and peculiar productions, plants, animals, and minerals, with an account of the natives, are only be expected from American curiosity and industry. I would wish to know the state of religion, morals, learning, politics, and commerce among you: But I cannot flatter myself that you will have time, from your important occupations, to satisfy my curiosity in these respects. Perhaps some emigrant, whose time is less valuable, may be able to afford me some information afterwards. I hear of no *Tories* emigrating from our country; if they should, your people ought to be wary of receiving of them, as it is impossible to say with what intention some people may be sent thither. What will you do with your loyalists? To retain so many vipers in the bosom of your country may be exceeding dangerous; and how to dispose of them otherwise may be difficult. If you would make them the first of your exports in trade, you might have more quiet in future.—The affairs of this country must be quite uninteresting to you. We have fallen from our highest honour to the lowest contempt, and all owing to our attempting to conquer America.

Great complaints prevail. The Ministry blame their Generals, and these return the compliments to their masters; but the vanity of neither will permit them to say, that the enterprise was unjust or impracticable. Corruption is so rooted, that it is believed to be necessary; and our people are content to believe that all men are knaves, rather than confess that their governors are fools. Excessive oppression creates extravagant licentiousness, by way of revenge. At present, when our soldiers and seamen are caning their commanders every day, by way of retaliation, the rest of the people shew their no small desire to be at the same trade with their civil superiors. If the national debt is not soon abolished, or the burthens of the people rendered more tolerable, a civil war may ensue, unless the more active part of the subjects choose to emigrate to America. The obstinacy of the Governors on the one hand, and the spirit that begins to shew itself among the people on the other, threaten us with an unusual commotion. Necessity is the only instrument to open some people's eyes; and many among us begin to feel its force. Perhaps no American ships may visit this coast, as not judging it worth their while; but I hope to discover some method of corresponding steadily with you by London or Glasgow. If you will consent to trade with that people who promised themselves all your land, emigrants will furnish me with manifold opportunities.

In the mean time, I am,
Rev. Dear Sir,
Your very humble servant,
CH—— N——R.

Montrose, 28 April, 1783.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

I AM one of those pragmatic beings, who, instead of attending to my private affairs, am perpetually plaguing myself about one scheme after another, for the benefit of the place in which I live.—You will readily believe me, Mr Printer, when I tell you, that most of my schemes, with regard to the public, end in — *smoke*. With respect to myself, however, the conclusion is sometimes serious: for besides the loss of time—the character of a projector—and the hearty ill-will of many; I am at present summoned before a court of law, to make payment of a swinging sum, in name of expences attending a foolish scheme of certain idle projectors.

Happily, however, an opportunity now occurs for my making a fortune by serving the public, and I take this opportunity to request their employment.

The patriotic Mr Knox, amidst all his plans for the improvement of Scotland, has omitted that of a canal between Leith and Edinburgh. As, however, this is now opened to us, and at no expence whatever—*save the loss of the coach and foot ods!*—I propose fitting out a *Trackschuyt* to go between Leith and Edinburgh every half hour; and as no duty can be laid upon it *till next session of Parliament*, I shall be able to transport passengers cheaper than in the stage-coach.

In gratitude to the Magistrates for providing this Canal, I shall have a state room always ready for their reception; and the Admiral of Leith, or the Water Baillie, shall have the command when on board. I am, Sir, &c.

Nov. 13. 1784. PROJECTOR.

N. B. The public is requested to observe, that the *Trackschuyt is not liable to shore-dues!*

Brothers, Hall, is arrived at Nova Scotia, from New York.
Richmond, Lee, at London, from Virginia.
Ocean, Moor, at Cork, from Jamaica.
Sisters, Jamieson, at Dunkirk, from Clyde.
Sebella, Livilton, at Halifax, from ditto.
Catharine, Mason, at Leith, from Grenada.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Oct. 28.—Jean of and from Kincardine, Rea, for Koningsberg, in ballast.
Grafton of and from Dundee, Adams, for Riga, in ditto.
Friendship of and from Kincardine, Thomson, for Dantzick, in ditto.
Duke of Athole of and from Borrowstounness, Hart, for ditto, in do.
Hopewell of Shiells, Lyon, from Peterburgh, for Grangemouth, with sundries.
Peggy of Alloa, Miller, from Koningsberg, for Alloa, with grain.
Duchess of Hamilton of Borrowstounness, Kay, from Dantzick, for Borrowstounness, with grain.
Sir Lawrence of Torryburn, Halket, from Dantzick, for Borrowstounness, with wheat.
Christina of Airth, Scott, from Dantzick, for Grangemouth, with planks.
Jenny of Ely, Thomson, from Koningsberg, for Leith, with wheat.
William and James of Kincardine, Sands, from Koningsberg, for Perth, with grain.
Molly of Kincardine, Miller, from Memel, for Shetland, with oatmeal.
Betsey and Susan of Arbroath, Robb, from Riga, for Arbroath, with flax.

ELSINORE, Oct. 30. Wind E. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Nov. 15. Peggy, Miller, from Konningsburgh with grain; Helen, Heggin, from Newcastle, with goods; Nelly, Barron, from Dundee, with grain; Endeavour, Boyd (for Marshall) from London, with goods.

BANK of SCOTLAND, 15th Nov. 1784.

THE General Meeting of Proprietors of the Bank having this day ordered, That a call should be made upon the Proprietors, subscribers of the new stock, for payment, upon the 15th of December ensuing, of Twenty *per cent.* or one-fifth part of the sum subscribed for by each:—Notice of that order is hereby given to all concerned, that punctual payment may be made accordingly.

THOMAS STEUART Secretary.

Borrowstounness Canal Navigation.

A QUARTERLY General Meeting of the Proprietors of his Canal, is to be held at the Duke of Hamilton's Arms here, on Tuesday the 16th instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in terms of the act of Parliament, when it is requested in particular that the gentlemen of the county will attend.

N. B. The sixth Call of Ten per Cent. made on the proprietors falls due the 16th instant; and such as have not paid it, and former calls, will not fail to pay up the same to Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, Esq; and Company, bankers in Edinburgh, or to John Christie, the Canal Clerk here.

Borrowstounness, November 11. 1784.

Not to be repeated.

ELGIN, 5th November 1784.

AT a Meeting of the FARMERS SOCIETY held here this day, they having taken under consideration the late Act of Parliament, imposing a TAX upon RIDING HORSES, are of opinion, that the spirit and meaning of the Act is, that Horses which are used for Labour, and which may be occasionally rode upon by a Farmer, to carry him to market, or upon his ordinary business, and not kept for the sole purpose of Riding, is not comprehended in the Act, and not liable to be taxed. And, in the mean time, they have resolved not to enter a Horse which is used in labour, until the Meaning of the Act is explained They request the advice and opinion of other Farmers, relative to this matter; and recommend to the Secretary to advertise this Resolution in the Edinburgh and Aberdeen newspapers.

ALEX. CHALMERS, Sec.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS day, Lord Swinton, officiating as Ordinary on the bills, sequestrated the whole real and personal estates belonging to GEORGE MILNE and JOHN CAMPBELL, jewellers and merchants in Glasgow, partners and in company, under the firm of *Milne and Campbell*: also, the whole real and personal estates of the Company, trading under the firm of *John and Colin Campbell and Company*, merchants in Greenock; and of the said George Milne, John and Colin Campbell as individuals, wherever situated; and appointed their creditors to meet at Glasgow, and within the house of Mrs Sheild vintner there, upon Friday the 19th current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to their naming an interim-factor upon the said sequestrated estate, in terms of the statute.

Of which this public notice is given to the whole creditors, that they may attend the above meeting, with their grounds of debt, and affidavits on the verity, to qualify them to act and vote in terms of the statute.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 6. 1784.

FARM in EAST LOTHIAN.

To LET for Tillage, and entered to immediately,

THE FARM of MERRY HATTON, consisting of 150 Scots acres, or thereabouts, all in old pasture grass, and inclosed. The tenant has a right to dig lime-stone in the lands of Elvingston, lying contiguous.

For particulars, enquire at Mr John Anderson brewer in Edinburgh, or of the proprietor at Huntington, two miles west from Haddington, where the said farm lies.

SALE of LANDS in DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by Auction, within the George tavern in Dumfries, on Wednesday the 24th day of November 1784, between the hours of four and eight afternoon,

Those Parts of the Estate of CARNSALLOCH, lying on the south-east side of the high road leading from Dumfries to Moffat, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The Farm of HEATH-HALL, possessed by Samuel Smith, on a lease which expires at Candlemas 1785.

II. The Farm of BROWNRIG, possessed by William Sloan, on a lease which expires at Whitsunday 1786; with that part of the moss thereto belonging, which lies on the south-east side of the road now making from Dumfries to Lochmaben.

III. The Farms of LITTLECOTT and CLUMPTON, possessed by James Paterson, with the mosses adjacent thereto, bounded by the said road now making to Lochmaben on the south side, the Darduff planting on the north, and the mosses reserved for the peats of Carnsalloch, not intended to be sold, on the east.

IV. Part of the Farm of DALSCONE, possessed by Samuel Blunt, on a lease which expires at Whitsunday 1790.

The whole lots above mentioned are within the parish of Dumfries, and little more than a mile distant therefrom. The plantations thereon are now thirty years old, and in a thriving condition; and the new road making to Lochmaben will greatly increase the value of the mosses.

V. The Lands of HOLM and CARSE, lying in the parish of Holywood, possessed by John and Robert Burgess, and John Walker, on a lease that expires at Whitsunday 1786.—These lands are most excellent in quality, and the situation on the banks of the Nith is most beautiful.

Any person inclining to purchase the whole lots, or any of them, by private bargain, may apply to Mr Johnston himself, who will be ready to treat, and give any information that may be wanted, and who will be heard of at Carnsalloch till after the day of roup.

Copies of the rentals, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of James Loch, writer to the signet, and John Bushby, sheriff-clerk of Dumfries.

TO be Sold by public roup, at the house of Mrs Haig vintner in Alloa, on Wednesday the 8th of December next, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Brigantine JEAN,

Burthen about 170 tons or thereby, with her Float Boat, and other furniture, as she now lies in the harbour of Alloa. This vessel is well found in every respect, sails remarkably fast, and is fit either for the Baltic, or other foreign trade.

Also, at same time and place,

The Brigantine LADY MAR, burthen 200 tons or thereby, with her Float Boat, furniture, &c. now lying in said harbour. This vessel is fit either for the coasting or foreign trade.——Likewise, a small quantity of Oak, Timber, and Fir Plank.

Inventories of both vessels to be seen at Mrs Nuccoll's, Alloa; Messrs White and Fraser, Leith; and at Mr Alexander Stephen's, Glasgow.

SALE OF HOUSES,

In the Broad Wynd, Leith.

TO be Sold by public voluntary roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 30th of November 1784, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and one afternoon,

That TENEMENT of LAND on the North side of the Broad Wynd, Leith, lately built by the deceased Ebenezer Hanna, shipmaster in Leith, called HANNA'S LAND, consisting of three stories, with a large shop on the ground floor, and a cellar under said shop. Each flat of this tenement consists of two rooms and kitchen, with coal cellars and other conveniences, all fitted up in the neatest manner; they set remarkably well, and are presently possessed by good tenants, at 25 l. 14 s. Sterling of yearly rent.

The progress of writs, which is complete and clear, the rental, and articles of sale, are to be seen in the hands of Edward Bruce clerk to the signet, who will inform as to other particulars, and to whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

SALE of SUPERIORITIES in Dumfries-shire.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Friday the 3d of December next, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The following PARTS of the Estate of HOLMAINS, yet unsold, to be exposed in the lots, and at the prices after mentioned.

Lot I. The superiority of the seven merk land of Persbyhall, called Craighousestead and Midgbrae, belonging in property to Joseph and —— Richardsons; the three merk land of Lairdholm and Plewlandsh, belonging to —— Johnston; the forty shilling land of Rammerscales, belonging to Mr Mounsey, and the five and a half merk land of Raffels, Robbiewhat, Greenfields, and Howthat, belonging in property to Mr Carruthers of Hardriggs; to be exposed for the encouragement of officers at 300 l. Sterling.

All these lands are held by Holmains of the Crown; they are rated in the cess-books at 617 merks, and pay 1 l. 15 s. 3 1/2 d. Sterling of annual feu-duty. Lairdholm and Plewlandsh are presently under judicial sale, at the instance of the apparent heir, so that a year's rent, or above 80 l. will, upon the sale, be exigible by the superior from the purchaser, and he will also have a near prospect of compositions for entries in some of the other lands, particularly in Raffels, Robbiewhat, Greenfields, and Howthat, the present vassal about 90 years of age, having sold a considerable part of them.

Lot II. The superiority of the forty shilling land of Cockethill, belonging in property to Mr Mounsey, valued in the cess-books at 100 merks, held by Holmains of the Crown, and paying to him 2 l. Scots of feu-duty; to be exposed at 40 l.

In case the lands in Lot I. do not sell *in cumulo*, they will be divided into the following parcels, and exposed at the prices after-mentioned, viz.

Parcel I. Persbyhall, called Craighousesteads and Midgbrae, valued at 142 merks, and paying 20 merks Scots of feu-duty; to be put up at 80 l.

II. Lairdholm and Plewlandsh, valued at 140 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-duty; to be put up at 100 l.

III. Rammerscales, valued at 90 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-duty, and 3 s. 4 d. Scots, in augmentation of the rental; to be put up at 80 l.

IV. Raffels, Robbiewhat, Greenfields, and Howthat, valued at 245 merks, and paying 5 1/2 merks of feu-duty, to be put up at 80 l.

William Campbell writer to the signet, will shew the title-deeds, and conditions of sale; and those who with for farther information, or incline to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Ayrshire,

BY ADJOURNMENT,

(And the Upset Prices Lowered.)

TO be exposed to public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 30th day of November 1784, betwixt five and six afternoon,

The following LOTS of the Lands and Estate of PINMORE, lying in the parishes of Colmonnel, Barr, and Girvan, and shire of Ayr, viz.

LOT I.

Containing the Mansion-house of Pinmore, Gardens, &c. the Mains of Pinmore, the Lands of Laggansarroch, Isle, Woodhouse Park, Pinclunty and Mill of Carwhin, Merkland, Holm, Assil, and Lamdluchty; the proven free rent whereof is 224l. 7s. 6-12ths of a penny; formerly exposed at 5182l. 6s. 1d. 4-12ths, now to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 4800l. Sterling.

The lands in this lot are highly improveable, and of great extent. The mansion-house is in good repair, and there is an excellent kitchen-garden. The place is remarkably well situated for country amusements of every kind. There is wood upon this lot ready for cutting, to the value of about 200l. Sterling. The lands may afford three freehold qualifications upon old extent.

LOT III.

The Lands of Crongart and Knockglash, the proven free rent whereof is 34l. 10s. 6d.; formerly exposed at 809l. 6s. 11d. now to be exposed at the reduced price of 750l. Sterling.

LOT IV.

The Farm of Cairnlae, the free proven rent whereof is 46l. 18s. 2d. 6-12ths; formerly exposed at 1198l. 17s. 9d. now to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 1040l. Sterling.

The lease of this farm expires in a few years, when a considerable rise of rent is expected. It is retoured to a forty-shilling land of old extent.

The whole of the above lands hold blench of the Prince.

LOT V.

The Farm of Balbeg, the proven free rent whereof is 12l. 9s. 7d. 9-12ths; formerly exposed at 287l. 1s. 10d. 4-12ths, now to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 260l. Sterling.

This farm holds blench of the Crown for payment of 5s. 6d. 8-12ths Sterling yearly.

The tiends of the whole lands are valued, but the tiends of those lands only which lie in the parish of Girvan are saleable.

LOT VI.

Tack of the Lands of Daldowie, set by Mr Hamilton of Bargeny to Mr Kennedy of Pinmore. The surplus free rent drawn therefor from the subtenants is 14l. 16s. 6d. 10-12ths; formerly exposed at 245l. 10s. 2d. now to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 200l. Sterling. The principal tack expires at Whitsunday 1820, and the present subtack expires at Martinmas 1804.

LOT VII.

Tack of the Lands of Kilpatrick, Balcoon, and M'Lechristone, set by Mr Boyd of Penkill to Mr Kennedy. The surplus rent drawn therefor from the subtenants is proven to be 36l. 17s. 7d. 8-12ths; formerly exposed at 453l. 13s. 4d. now to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 350l. Sterling. Part of this farm is subset, and part of it is in Mr Kennedy's possession. The principal and subtacks both expire at Whitsunday 1804.

LOT VIII.

Tack of the Lands of Dalfask and Laggan, set by Mr Hamilton of Bargeny to Mr Kennedy. The surplus free rent drawn by these lands from the subtenants is proven to be 67l. Sterling; formerly exposed at 1109l. 6s. now to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 920l. Sterling. The principal tack expires at Whitsunday 1820, and the present subtack expires at Michaelmas 1789.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session. For further information apply to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, agent in the affair.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh,

5th AUGUST, 1784.

WHEREAS, sometime in autumn 1778, Mr John Mitchel, officer of Excise, with the assistance of a party of the 80th regiment, made a seizure of a parcel of Wine, from Mrs Heughan and Son, at Ferrytown of Cree:—And whereas there was deposited in this Court, but afterwards given out on security, 217 l. 7 s. 3½d. part of the produce of said seizure, being the proportion allowed to soldiers for aiding and assisting the said Mr Mitchel in making of the said seizure.—And whereas Thomas Flatt, and several other privates of the said 80th regiment, have applied, by petition, to the Right Honourable the Barons, praying severally one seventeenth part of the said sum of 217 l. 7 s. 3½d. to be paid to them, as being of the party who assisted in making of the said seizure, the Barons ordered all persons having interest in the foresaid sum, to appear and claim, on or before the 24th day of November next, as a distribution of the said money will take place soon after that day. And such persons as shall not appear and claim, will have themselves only to blame if they are cut out of their share of said money.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 17th December next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The REMAINING PARTS of the LANDS lying in the parish of Lesmahago, and sheriffdom of Lanark, which belonged to the deceased George Gray, Esq; sometime of Leaston; to be exposed in one or more of the following parcels, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of BIRKHILL, measuring about 146 acres, at the upset price of 600 l.

LOT III. The Lands of BOURTREES, measuring about 88 acres, at the upset price of 205 l.

LOT V. The Lands of GOOSELANDHOUSE, measuring about 8 acres, at the upset price of 115 l.

LOT VII. That PARK of the Lands of HAWKSLAND, sometime possessed by Robert Johnston, measuring about 11 acres, at the upset price of 162 l.

LOT III. These parts of MOSSMINNING and HAWKSLAND, possessed by William and James Forrests, measuring about 107 acres, at the upset price of 285 l. And,

LOT XII. These Parks of Hawksland called PAMPHERLAW and BREAKENRIDGE PARKS measuring about 10 acres, at the upset price of 205 l.

A great part of the lands are inclosed, and strips of forest-trees planted around the inclosures; are in the near neighbourhood of coal and lime, and capable of great improvement, and all of them are out of lease.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr David Russel accomptant in Edinburgh, or to John Smyth writer to the signet, who will show the rental and plan of the lands, the articles of roup, and progress of writs.

Upset Price Reduced, and Day of Sale altered.

SALE of LANDS in KIRKCUDBRIGHT,

With TWO FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 29th December 1784, between the hours of five and six afternoon, either together, or in such lots as shall be agreed upon,

The Lands and Estate of BARMAGACHAN, lying within the parish of Borgue and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright,

The free rent of these lands, after all deductions, is 244 l. 19 s. 8 d 25 hens, and 84 chickens, besides services of men and horses at leading peats, coals, &c. And the upset-price of the lands, when exposed one lot wil be 5600 l.

These Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books at 320 l. Scots, but give two freehold qualifications upon the old extent.——The estate consists of near 500 acres, of exceeding fine land, and has the means of improvement within itself, and a great part is already improved. There is a good Mansion-house on the premisses, with offices of all kinds, and a large Garden well stocked with fruit trees, and the farm-houses are very sufficient.

There is a good deal of wood, both natural and planted, about the Mansion-house, which stands in a most delightful situation, about a mile from and in view of the sea, and within three miles of the great military road leading from Carlisle to Port-Patrick. A considerable rise may be expected upon the issue of the present leases, greatest part of which expire at Whitsunday 1785. Great part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands. The teinds are valued.

For further particulars, apply to Mr William Keith accomptant, or John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Matthew Buchannan, or John Smith writers in Kirkcudbright. Mr Paterson of Dunjoap, in the neighbourhood, will shew the lands, and Mr Keith has power to sell by private bargain.

By Authority of the Court of Session,

TO be Sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 1st day of December next, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The LANDS of WESTER RYND, lying in the parish of Rynd and county of Perth, the proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 165 l. 6 s. and the upset price is appointed to be 4132 l. 10 s. Sterling, being 25 years purchase of said rent. They consist of about 200 acres Scots measure, and give a freehold qualification.

This estate is situate upon the river Earn, about one mile above its junction with the Tay, and as much below the bridge of Earn, and is distant about three computed miles from the town of Perth, to which there is easy communication by good roads, or by the river, which is navigable by vessels of considerable burden for some miles above these Lands.

The greatest part of the estate is surrounded by the river Earn, which forms a peninsula, containing about 100 acres, upon the neck whereof is situated a neat and commodious Mansion-house adjoining, whereto are office-houses, dove-cot, garden, and two large orchyards, well stored with fruit trees of various kinds, and of the best qualities.—The house and orchyards are well sheltered with barren planting, which, with the timber upon the banks of the river, consisting chiefly of oaks, ash, and remarkably fine Laburnums, are very valuable.

Within the bounds of the estate are four Salmon-fishings, presently very low rented. The grounds are also low set, paying at present only about 16 shillings per acre; whereas the Lands in the neighbourhood, though of no better quality, give from 35 to 40 shillings per acre.

The purchaser may have immediate access to the mansion house, &c. and about 30 acres of the land; and a considerable part of the price may remain in his hands.

For further particulars, enquire of John Young, junior, writer in Edinburgh.

FARM NEAR INVERNESS.

TO be LET on lease, for such number of years as may be agreeable to the tenant, and entered upon at the term of Whitsunday next,

The LANDS of KINMYLIES, in the parish and county of Inverness, consisting of 502 acres of arable land, and several hundred acres of well-grown planting. One half of the arable land is inclosed and subdivided, and the proprietor will inclose and subdivide the other half, or make a proper allowance to the tacksman for doing it.

These lands have a fine southern exposure, and come close to the west suburb of the town of Inverness. The whole of them lie within a mile of the town, which makes the carriage of dung and other manure very easy to the tacksman; and as the planting is well grown, and forms a ring round the farm, it not only affords considerable shelter, but will enable the tacksman to winter a number of cattle.——There is a convenient farm house, and offices answerable.

Proposals for a lease may be given in to Major Fraser of Balladrum, or to Alexander Baillie, Esq; of Dochfour, near Inverness; to Lachlan Duff writer to the signet in Edinburgh; or to Mr Robert Webster at Foulis, near Dundee; and every offer will be kept secret that is not accepted of.

Worthy the Attention of the Public.

A very Extraordinary Cure performed by

The Universal BALSAMIC *called* SAMARITAN WATER.

MR JOHN HAISLOP of Leith, late boatswain of his Majesty's ship Albion of 74 guns, was, in the memorable engagement in the West Indies of 26th April 1782, most desperately wounded in the right leg by the splinters of a gun-carriage, broke by a cannon ball, which shattered the shank bone, and tore the flesh in eleven different places—He had three large pieces of bone taken out by an incision, seven inches in length; yet notwithstanding the utmost care and skill of his surgeons, he remained for twenty-eight months in a most deplorable situation, his leg being swelled to an enormous size, attended with a large broad ulcer, from a little below his knee nearly to his instep. He suffered all this time the most excruciating pain; was not able to move without crutches, and even with them with the utmost difficulty—At length, when almost worn away by pain, he was recommended to make trial of the SAMARITAN WATER (sold by HUSBAND, ELDER, & CO.) by the use of which, in less than a fortnight, he found very extraordinary relief. The swelling and inflammation were much abated, the pain in a great measure removed, above forty small splinters of the bone worked themselves out without any more cutting, and the ulcer, though not entirely, yet is very nearly healed up. He suffers at present little or no inconveniency from it, is enabled to walk above ten miles on a stretch without either crutches or stick, and thinks himself sufficiently recovered to go again into the service.

He has never used, since he began with the Samaritan Water, any other application whatever.

N. B. Many more instances can be given of cures equally extraordinary, performed by the Samaritan Water, not only of Wounds, Ulcers, and Old Sores, but also of violent Strains, Bruises, inflammatory Tumours, hard Swellings of the Breast, threatening Cancers, and other external complaints—In short, it is truly the most certain, safe, and universal balsamic, that is at present known, and infinitely the most speedy remedy in all the above cases.

Sold (by appointment) only by Messrs Husband, Elder, and Company, facing the Tron Church, price 2 s. 8 d. per bottle, duty included.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE

LANDS OF PITNACREE,

Lying in the parish of Loggierait, and shire of Perth.

BY ADJOURNMENT——AND UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Thursday the 20th day of January 1785, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable WOODS, Mansion-house, and others thereto belonging, lately pertaining to Lord John Murray, the proven value, and former upset price whereof was 5770 l. 4 s. 3 d. 4-12ths; but the upset price is now reduced to 5000 l. Sterling. These lands of Pitnacree are known to be most pleasantly situate, they hold bleuch of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification; and the woods thereon must now be greatly increased in their value, the proof of their value having been taken in the 1773.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of John Callender, depute-clerk of session, and John Fraser writer to the signet.

SALE of LANDS in DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 17th of December 1784, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of KIRKMICHAEL and GLENAE, lying within the parishes of Kirkmichael and Tinwald, and county of Dumfries, either together, or in such lots as shall be afterwards agreed upon.

The free rent of these lands is about 1348l. Sterling, and, besides the rent, the whole tenants on the estate, excepting of two farms, are bound to pay the land-tax and other public burdens.

The estate extends from ten to within four miles and a half of Dumfries. The great road lately made from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by Moffat, runs through the heart of it. The whole estate, except part of one farm, is arable. It lies compact, in the midst of a pleasant country, well situated for lime, either from Dumfries or from the lime-works at Closeburn, at about six miles distance. The crops which it produces, both of wheat and oats, are remarkable in quality; and Dumfries and Annan, in the neighbourhood, are inexhaustible markets for grain, both for home consumption and exportation.

There is a good mansion-house on the estate, pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ae, and the policy and inclosures are extensive and beautiful. There is a large orchard well stocked, and a great deal of wood on the ground, both old and young. The farm-houses are new built, and upon the best plans.

The whole estate holds of the Crown, and affords several freehold qualifications. The title-deeds are perfectly clear; the whole tiends are valued; the tiends of the lands in the parish of Tinwald are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister, and the proprietor has right to the tiends of the lands in the parish of Kirkmichael.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rentals, and current leases, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup, &c. are also lodged with James Graham, writer in Dumfries, factor upon the estate; and to either of them, or to the proprietor at Kirkmichael-house, or Mr John Hay, accountant in Edinburgh, persons desirous of further information may apply.

Mr Hay has power to sell by private bargain.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF LEITH-HALL.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the house of George Smith vintner in Aberdeen, upon the 21st day of December next, at five afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS

Belonging to Lieutenant Colonel Leith of Leith-hall, which will be exposed in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. Comprehending the whole Lands and Estate belonging to Leith-hall, lying within the parishes of Kinethmont, Leslie, Premnay and Keig, being of yearly free rent 817 l. 6 s. 3 d. Sterling, and 517 bolls and one firlot of meal, at eight stone weight the boll, over and above the cess and schoolmaster's salary, paid also by the tenants without allowance; in which lot there will be also comprehended the patronage of the kirks of Kinethmont, Leslie, and Premnay. This estate lies all contiguous, and is very extensive and improveable, having in many places a great command of water, and a great part of it lying within four miles of Huntly, where lime can be had at a reasonable rate.

The mains of Leith-hall is very extensive, and is all inclosed with stone dykes, and upon which there is also a considerable value of planting fit for sale, besides a great extent of thriving young wood, and the kirks, manses and school-houses are all at present in good repair.

LOT II. Comprehending the Lands of INCH and NETHER BODDOM, lying within the parish of Inch, being of yearly free rent 168 l. 4 s. 5 d. Sterling of money, and 60 bolls, three firlots and three pecks of meal, at eight stone the boll, over and above the cess and schoolmaster's salary.

This lot is also extensive for the rent, and is capable of considerable improvement. There is a large thriving village with a good weekly market at Inch; and the fields around it are remarkably rich and beautiful.

LOT III. Comprehending the Lands of BLACKHALL, lying within the parish of Inverury, being of yearly free rent 52 l. 6 s. 7 d. Sterling, over and above cess and schoolmaster's salary.

LOT IV. Comprehending a croft of land called CROFTHEAD, which is at some distance from the lands of Blackhall, but lying also within the parish of Inverury, and holding burgage of the town, and being of yearly free rent 3 l. 16 s. 8 d. Sterling.

The rentals of the estate, and the conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of Mr Moir of Scotstown, and Dr Thom, Colonel Leith's trustees at Aberdeen, and Mr Andrew Stuart junior, Edinburgh, all of whom have powers to conclude a private bargain for any of the above subjects. Copies of the rentals may be also seen in the hands of Alexander Stuart at Leslie-house, who will also shew the lands, and inform as to any further particulars.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d December 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

All and Haill the Town and Lands of LANGRAW, lying in the parish of Cameron; also, the Town and Lands of DENHEAD, with the Seams of Coal therein, lying in the parish of St Andrews, and lie in the county of Fife, all holding of the Crown.

Langraw is an extensive fine farm, of a rich soil, and capable of great improvement; lies two short miles south of St Andrews, and is at present very low rented. There is on the lands a neat mansion-house, with offices, and a pigeon-house and garden, &c. which, for some years past, have been set separate from the farm and farm-houses.—From the pleasantness and vicinity of the situation, this would make a desirable and easy retreat from St Andrews.

The lands of Denhead lie about an equal distance west from St Andrews, are mostly inclosed, and still very improveable. The coal in these lands, although it has not been wrought for some years past, is well known to be of a good quality and valuable, and is level free, besides the ordinary farm-house and offices, there is every convenience and accommodation for a brewery on these lands, which but lately was carried on there with success.

Any person wanting to see the lands, or to know the present rental or other particulars, may apply to Robert Methven writer in St Andrews,

The title-deeds, with the articles of sale, &c. are in the hands of James Kettle writer in Edinburgh; and any person wishing to purchase by private bargain, may apply to him.

SALE of the ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In Whole or in Lots—by PRIVATE BARGAIN.

TO be SOLD, all and whole the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the parishes of Buittle, Rerrick, and united parishes of Gelston and Kelton, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture.—Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three or four years. The free rent of the estate is 1014 l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, fishells, fleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion house, with a complete set of office-houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Histon on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there may at all seasons be plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty-shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The estate will be either sold together, or in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackbelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Glenshinnock, and Mill of Auchincairn.

NOTA, This lot includes the mansion-house, and all the natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the rest of the estate.

LOT III.—The Farm of Caigton.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate.

JUDICIAL SALE

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 13th day of December next, between the hours of four and seven afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

Which belonged to John Bushby Sheriff-clerk of Dumfries.

LOT I.

The Lands of AUCHINGIBBERT, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven rent after all deductions is L. 122 2 9 4-12ths
And the proven value of these lands, being held of the Crown, at 23 years purchase, is, L. 2809 3 10 8-12ths

These lands give a qualification in the county.

LOT II.

The Lands of KEMPLETON, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Twynholm, and stewartry of Kircudbright.

The proven free rent is, L. 138 6 7 11-12ths
And the proven value, being held of the Crown, at 23 years purchase is, L. 3181 13 2 8-12th

These lands give a qualification in the county.

LOT III.

The Lands of WOLFGILL, HERRIES's PARKS, and CARTHAGENA, lying in the parish and shire of Dumfries.

The proven rent of this lot is, L. 99 1 4 6-12ths
And the proven value, being held of the town of Dumfries, at 22 years purchase, is L. 2179 10 3

LOT IV.

The Houses, Stables, Office-Houses, Cellars, and Pertinents in Dumfries, commonly callad the GEORGE INN, presently possessed by Mr Macvitie.

The proven free rent of this lot is L. 53 19 11
And the proven value of these subjects, being held burgage, at 12 years purchase, is L. 647 19 0

LOT V.

The undivided Third Part of the Lands of LITTLE MILNTOWN and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven free rent of the third part of these lands is 8l. 1s 2d. 5-12ths.

And the proven value, being held of the Crown, at 23 years purchase, is L. 185 7 7 7-12ths

LOT VI.

The Lands of EASTFIELD, lying in the parish of Dornock, and shire of Dumfries.

The proven free rent of this lot is 3 l.

And the proven value, being held of a subject superior, at 22 years purchase, is L. 66 0 0

LOT VII.

The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of OVER and NETHER LEIGHTS and BURNHEAD, in the shire of Ayr, which is held blench of the Crown, and gives a freehold qualification.

The proven value of this Superiority is L. 110 0 0

The articles of sale and progress may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson, depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to William Dick writer to the signet, or David Newal writer in Dumfries.

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